#### PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

Census Act Amendment and Recognition of Brazil Discussed by Senators.

Both Questions Laid Over Until After the Holiday Recess -Mr. Holman Hauled Over the Coals for His Stinginess by Mr. Mills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- In the Senate, today, the House joint resolution donating fixtures, furniture, etc., (heretofore belonging to the Territorial governments) to the States of Washington and Montana was presented and passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred to committees was one by Mr. Hoar to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a statement of the cause of withholding patents for lands within the limits of the Union Pacific land grant which are free from all claims and were not rescued at the date of the definite location of the road.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the Senate bill to amend the census act by making the maximum pay for supervisors \$1,000, instead of \$500, was taken up, and a letter from Mr. Porter, the superintendent, was read to show the inadequacy of the compensation now provided. Mr. Hale made a further explanation of the bill, in the course of which he promised that the eleventh census would not be allowed to drag along as the tenth census nad done.

Mr. Ingalls remarked that the country would be glad to hear from the chairman of the census committee that the next census was not to be a repetition of the last. The tenth census had been provided for in 1860, and now, at the close of 1880, all the volumes of that census were not published. He did not recollect the entire number of volumes that had been preisinformation. The tenth census had been notoriously inaccurate. It was not reliable. It was cumbered with an enormous mass of matter that never should

After a protracted discussion, participated in by Senators Dawes, Reagan, Teller. Gorman, Dolph, Stewart, Blair, Paddock and Wilson of Iowa-most of it on the subject of statistics of farm mortgages, and Mr. Blair's remarks being directed to the question of statistics of the liquor business—the bill went over without action.
Mr. Hale giving notice that he would call
it up immediately after the holiday recess.
Mr. Morgan offered a resolution calling on the President of the United States for copies of all correspondence between the United States and Brazil, and of all papers on file in the State Department relating to the recent change of the government of Brazil; and said that he desired to submit

Mr. Sherman, who had moved for an ex-ecutive session, declined to yield for that

Mr. Morgan-I regard this movement (to go into executive session) as a deliberate attempt to cut us off from any consideration of the resolution (the one debated yesterday); and as the Senator from Ohio is nairman of the committee on foreign relaions, to which committee the motion has been made to refer it, I do not think that he is justified in this of action. I propose, on his motion to go into executive session.
to test the question whether or not there is
a voting quorum here; because, if we are
not to have any consideration on this side
of the chamber, I shall insist that the other side suffer just as much by that form of

tactics as we do. Mr. Sherman disclaimed the imputation and said that if the Brazilian resolution could be debated and voted on he had not the least objection, but there was no quorum present to decide any controverted

Mr. Morgan admitted that in the absence of a quorum, his resolution to recognize the republic of Brazil would necessarily go over till after the holidays, but he desired that the information called for in the resolution which he now offered might be obtained for the purpose of informing the country of the situation of the Brazilian question in the State Department. But he wished to submit, in connection with it, a statement from Mr. H. W. Hilliard, of Augusta, Ga. (former minister to Brazil), which he had received from that gentleman this morning, in the shape of an interview in the Augusta Chronicle. He also wished to submit the speech of Mr. Mendonca, of Brazil (as reported in the morning papers, in response to the toast, "America All Republican."

Mr. Sherman said that he had no objection to the adoption of the resolution just offered, if it were acted upon without dis-

Mr. Morgan-If the Senator will allow me to put into the Record this communicaon from Mr. Hillyard and also a statement which I will add.

Mr. Sherman—I do not think it fair for the Senator to do that. Let him put Mr. Hillyard's statement in the Record. Mr. Morgan persisted no further, but of the papers containing Mr. Hillyard's statement, and Mr. Mendonca's speech. and then his resolution calling for the cor-

respondence was agreed to.

Mr. Speoner offered a substitute for Mr.

Morgan's resolution as to the recognition of the Brazilian republic, to be referred to the committee on foreign relations. It declares that the action of the President, in according diplomatic recognition to the present provisional government of Brazil, and in instructing the United States minister to extend, on the part of this government, a cordial and formal recognition of the new republic, as soon as a majority of the peo-ple of Brazil should have signified their as-sent to its establishment and maintenance, merited and received the unqualified appro-

Mr. Morgan suggested that there was some-thing in Mr. Spooner's proposition "to point a moral and adorn a tale." After an executive session, the Senate adjourned until Jan. 6.

Holman and Mills Have a Wordy War. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The House was treated to a spicy little discussion this morning between Mr. Holman of Indiana, and Mr. Mills of Texas. The discussion was precipitated by a statement from Mr. Carlisle of Kentucky, to the effect that, in offering the resolution yesterday for the appointment of I. R. Hill to be assistant door-keeper, he had fixed the salary at \$2,000, believing that that was the salary which had always been received by the other special employe, Mr. Clancy. [Clancy has been the Republican minority employe.] He had learned that this was a mistake, and that Mr. Clancy's

salary had been \$1,500. He therefore moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, in order that the House might determine whether it would reduce Mr. Hill's salary to \$1,500 or increase Mr. Clancy's salary to \$2,000.

The vote having been reconsidered, Mr. lolman of Indiana moved to reduce Mr. Hill's salary to \$1,500, and he urged the necessity of preserving economy in the ex-penditure of public money.

Mr. Mills said that that was the same old

speech he had been listening to for the last sixteen years. Every session the House was treated to a lecture on economy which was to be applied to the officers of the House and the smaller officers of the government. But whenever it came to applying economy to the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of millions of dollars, the eloquence of the gentleman was lost to the country. Could the American people be protected from excessive expenditures only by cutting down the salary of some poor fellow about the House of Representa-tives? He had fought against the reduction of pay of officers of the House and the increase of the pay of officers of the Senate which the gentleman from Indiana, as a member of the committee on appropriations, had permitted to be done year after year. He beeved, in common with all the Englishspeaking people, that the American House of Representatives was the breath of the people, and he believed in maintaining its equal dignity, equal power and equal rights. [Applause.] If he should ever succeed in getting to the Senate there would be somebody in the Senate who would still al that he was kin to the American

democracy, and that this House should be preserved in equal dignity and right to the

Mr. Holman said that if the gentlemen intended to practice economythey must begin with the details which came before Congress for consideration. The dignity of the House had been assailed during the last six years, when Mr. Clancy had been receiving \$1,500. Had the gentleman from Texas felt it necessary in order to preserve the dignity of the House during these six years to increase the salary? If the House had been more considerate in the expenditure of pub-lic money than the Senate had been, it was to the great honor and dignity of this body. Mr. Holman's motion was agreed to-96 to 70-and the resolution as amended was

Mr. Cummings presented a petition of the Governor and citizens of New Jersey for the relief of Mrs. Delia Parnell. Referred. Mr. McComas, from the committee on appropriations, reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Printed and re-committed. |This is the first time in the history of the House when, at the first regular session, a general appropriation bill has been reported before the holidays.

Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky called up as a special order the resolution offered by him yesterday relative to the turning over of the assets in the Sergeant-at-arms's office

to the present Sergeant-at-arms. He with-drew the resolution and substituted therefor the following: Resolved, That to enable the Sergeant-at-arms to have full and untrammeled use of his office and the safe therein the Treasurer of the United States is hereby requested to take into his custody all money and other assets placed by J. P. Leedom, late Sergeant-at-arms, in said safe and to safely keep the same on special deposit until further order of this House.

On motion of Mr. Bake of New York the resolution was amended so as to provide that the written consent of Mr. Leedom must first be obtained. It was further amended, on motion of Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania, by the addition of a provise declaring that pothing there is contained. claring that nothing therein contained shall be construed to affect the liability of Mr. Leedom. The resolution as amended was adopted, over the protest of Mr. Peters of Kansas, who doubted the propriety of putting two time locks between the members and their money.

bers and their money.

At his own request, Mr. Wike of Illinois was relieved from duty on the committee on elections, and Mr. Wilson of Missouri was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Speaker then announced the standing and select committees of the House. The speaker also consistence of the House of the same age. When you go through the well-appointed library, with Speaker also announced the appointment of Messrs. Mason, Cogswell, Struble, Turner cipitated on the country in an avalanche of | of Georgia and Wilson of West Virginia as the committee to investigate the ballot-box forgeries under the Butterworth resolution. Mr. Cheadle of Indiana resigned from the

#### A SLAVE TO COCAINE.

committee on claims. The resignation was accepted, and the House adjourned till

Using the Terrible Brug Too Freely.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-There was brought to the Bellevue Hospital this morning a mental and physical wreck, a victim of the effects of the terrible drug cocaine. The story of his subjection to the drug, as related by the policeman who afrested him, is a terrible warning. At 3:20 o'clock this morning policeman John J. Bath, of the Mulberry-streets tation, was on his beat at Bowery and Grand street, when an excited young man rushed up to him. In breathless tones he told the officer to hurry at once to No. 108 Bowery, where a man had taken an overdose of cocaine. The officer went promptly to the number given, which is a lodging-house known as the National Hotel, where beds are rented for 25 cents a night. In Room 4 was the man for whom the officer was called. He was sitting in a chair, with a two-ounce phial in his fingers. His eyes were deeply sunken and glaring at the floor around him. His cheeks were emaciated, pale and hollow, almost like those of a dead man. Policeman Bath asked him what was in the bottle. With a sickly smile be answered "cocaine," and raised the hand containing the drug to his lips as if he would swallow all that was left of it. The officer seized and easily dragged the little bottle from the man's nerveless grasp. In answer to inquiries put to him the dying man said that his name was El-ton Fay, and that he had just taken twenty grains of cocaine. For two months past he had been staying in the lodging-house. The night clerk who had called officer Bath, said he had seen him driving imaginary cats and dogs and other things from about his feet, and, becoming alarmed lest the man might do something desperate in his delirium, had called the officer. The first idea that struck the clerk was that the occupant of Room 4 had what he designated as delirium tremens. Then he recollected that from time to time during the past two months he had seen him wet his forefinger with cocaine and rub it around his gums. Elton Fay is a chemist and an agent of B. D. Baldwin & Co., a well-known firm of perfume manufacturers in Chicago. Their factory is on Randolph and Franklin streets, and their office at No. 221 Randolph street. This was ascer-tained from cards found in the poisoned man's pocket. Officer Bath summoued an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital and Dr. Wallace came with the ambulance. He made a brief examination and ordered the policeman and the clerk to carry Fay down to the ambulance, as he was too week to move of his own will. Dr. Wallace also found that Fay was suffering from a complication of diseases, dropsy seeming to give him the most trouble. On arrival at St. Vincent's Hospital, Dr. Wallace sent the case to Believue. He will not be able to appear in court before Tues-

## had also taken twenty grains of the drug last Sunday. The physicians say that such a dose is enough to kill a man. LOVE STRONGER THAN LAW.

day, Dec. 24. Fay is supposed to have attempted to commit suicide, and

he is, therefore, a prisoner in Bellevue Hos-

pital. Before he came to live in this city. Fay had been employed at Asbury Park. Previous to that he was in good circum-

stances in Chicago. His wife, who is said

to be highly connected, is now living with

her friends at the paternal home of Elton Fay, at Janesville, Wis. Fay said that he

#### A Father's Fruitless Attempts to Take His Little Child Away from Her Grandparents.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 21.-Lewis B. Miller, of Oxford, O., has had a remarkable experience during the last forty-eight hours. Ten years ago he ran away with and married the daughter of Thomas F. Burrus. a farmer, by whom he was employed. A girl baby named Evaline was the result of the union. When she was seven months oid her mother died and she has since lived with Mr. and Mrs. Burrus, her grandparents, who now reside in Nemaha county, Iowa. Miller, in the meantime, married again, and a year ago began proceedings in the federal court to get possession of the child. Burrus fought the case desperately, but after an appeal the custody of the little girl was, on Thursday, awarded to the father. When Miller, however, attempted to take her in court the scene was so pathetic that the spectators interfered, and the grandparents promised to accompany the child to the depot. Arrived there the scene was repeated. The little girl ran to a bystander for protection, and he was roundly cheered when he threatened to knock the father down if he touched her. The child, the father and the grandparents returned to a hotel, and yesterday another attempt was made to get away. Miller tried to take the child again and the grandparents accompanied him across the river. At Council Bluffs the crowd, numbering nearly a thousand people, became so demon-strative that Miller sought refuge in a passenger coach on the Rock Island train. The crowd in the meantime burried the grandparents and the child on a train on another read, the conductor pulled out ten minutes ahead of time and the child is now supposed to be safe in Nemaha county.

### G. A. R. Reunion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 21 .- The G. A. R. and W. R. C. corps held a rennion last night, which was largely attended. War songs were on the programme. Speeches were made by Rev. G. W. Switser, J. D. Tracey, Rev. D. P. McLain and Pat Ballard.
"Sheridan's Ride" was rendered by C. D.
Huffman. The next reunion will be held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 21.

A VISIT TO GIRARD COLLEGE. A School of Which Little Is Heard Where Boys Are Well Taught.

Shirley Dare, in Philadelphia Press. Did you ever go to take tea with a whole college? If you are a lady, I doubt you ever did, unless, like the writer, you were "invited out" to Girard College. People visit the place as one of the city sights, and stroll through its walks and museums, but fail to see its real life and meaning. No other city in the Union has such a mediaval inclosure in modern guise. On the highest ground in the city, level with the tallest church spires, the rise is so gradual the walls shut out all but the stateliest of the surrounding buildings. The sense of these wide-walled grounds is delightful. The broad flagged walks, cutting between grass plats, scrupulously kept. still velvety and green in December, setting off the frontage of Greek facades severe, stately and in keeping with an elder taste or the ecclesiastical gothic of the new halls. I can not share the modern American aversion to inclosures, which would limit them to a mere curbing around grass. The quiet of being within walls, the protection alike from winds which blight the rose-trees and the gaze of passers is the luxury of open-air walks, often dreamed of but never felt as within the high walls of Girard College grounds. Outside, you will hear the 1,260 boys of the college like a flock of blackbirds during play hours, but most of the life goes on with such gentle order,

one would not guess a boy within. The workshops, the manual labor schools, are the place to see the boys in shirt sleeves and neat working aprons, bright and intent upon the little anvils and lathe heads they model first in wood, with utmost care, and cast, turn and polish to the brilliance of sewing machine tools. The young artisans take great satisfaction in the work, and their friendly teachers show with pride the boys' modeling and lathe-work in metal. All is clean and orderly, not the least lesson being the possibility of doing real work without clatter and grime. The chapel bell strikes, and each boy speedily puts bench and tools in thorough order, and the 1,260 file in for evening service more quietly than any score of boys it ever was my luck

its 9,000 books, the drawing-class better furnished than the art-rooms of most highclass schools; the museums and collections lear to every boy, you are ready to echo Ellen Terry's declaration when she visited Girard College, that she meant to make her boy a half-orphan and send him there! As dusk falls the broad central avenue is the place to see Girard College in its nightly beauty. The outlines of the new buildings show gracefully in the faint shadow, the clusters of electric lights burn like clear constellations against the sky, the flowering wealth of the green-houses is just discernible through the glass, the halls on either hand, full of hearty young life or store of pleasant art, suggest such liberal, easy care that one wishes convents were in fashion again! Convents, as they were at tirst, friendly gatherings of good men and women rather tired of the world and glad to come inside such walls, set up their easels or their desks. study and say their prayers in shelter and best company. The kind-looking perfects and masters, the gray-haired ladies of fine presence who are governesses to the younger ads, have their lines cast in pleasant places in Girard College. All but the getting up to early breakfast and the constant strict. yet gentle routine. But boys who have their way to make in the world must learn to get up to early breakfasts, and here is what the Pennsylvania railroad has to say in selecting Girard College boys for its clerks: "We prefer your boys because they have been trained to be on hand early, to be

spectful." Of how many other classes of boys can this be said! The evening song in chapel has been sung tunably enough by the full school, and our party is taken up to one of the prefects' rooms—a comfortable place of trum neatness, hung with delightful photographs and engravings, with a line old family portrait or two, for the masters chosen here are men of excellent connections and gifts in music. letters and art. There are bonbons for the ladies and a reading of unpublished poems, which left one the charmed assurance that, with all the mediccrity eager for print, there are poets of chivalrous and sweet fancy content to write for the impulse within and delight a few friends with these evening readings. Then follows the cozy tea in the masters' dining-hall, where famous bread, old-fashioned beefsteak, such as one seldom tastes nowadays, and brownest waf-fles uphold the excellence of Girard College cookery, and the light wit does com-pliment to the fare. Why do people say there are no such good talkers as Mr. How-ells puts in his novels? It cannot be that I know the only good talkers in the world, and yet I will agree to match Mr. Howells's witty chat with that of good company in flesh and blood, business men, humorsome idlers, authors and students almost any day. And lest you think this boast too brave, friend whose delicate appreciation brings out the very soul of wit, here are grains of salt from that same evening at Girard College:

prompt in duty, to obey orders and be re-

"Sinners are pardoned; women never "He proved life worthless in ten thousand lines, and gave himself ten thousand times "The prayer of women's rights-God make

flattery's an overdose of musk." "Genius? To say what many only think. Goodness! To do what many only say." "As in the fabled phonix, so is love. We talk as if we still believe in it." "The meanest cur may turn mad-dog and bite; so never make a fool your enemy." Perhaps this doesn't sound like everyday talk. I am sure it doesn't, but it is not unfamiliar to the cheery circle at Gir-

AN OLD-TIME DUELIST. Ex-Senator Jones, of Iowa, Who Has Figured Upon Many Fields of Honor.

Ex-Senator Jones, of Iowa, a contemporary of Mr. Jefferson Davis in the Senate, and a warm personal friend in all years since they first met away back in the thirties, was in the city yesterday en route for his home from New Orleans, where he went to pay the last sad honors to his devoted and life-long friend and political associate. The venerable ex-Senator paid us the honor of a call, during which he indulged in reminiscences of the days when the Senate of the United States was conspicuous for able men like Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Benton, Jefferson Davis and others, and he remarked that of the political contemporaries of Davis at that time, there now only remained ex-Senator Bradbury, Democrat, and ex-Senator and ex-Vice-President Hamlin. both of Maine; ex-Postmaster-general Campbell, of Pennsylvania, of Pierce's Cabinet, and himself, Jones, who then represented Iowa in the Senate. General Jones was the second of Mr. Cilly, of New Hamp-

duelling was then common in all parts of the country. General Jones has in duels. He was a second for General Dodge, of lowa, three times, and was, if we mistake not, a second for Governor Sevier, of Arkansas, in one. His life has been quite an eventful one, and although now in his eighty-sixth year, he has no trouble in recalling either the men or measures of his early life, all of whom and which have passed into history. He makes himself easily interesting, and becomes reminiscent at a word or suggestion. General Jones was always a great admirer and friend of Mr. Davis, and a State's rights Democrat. freely gave his sons to the confederate cause, one of them, George, who is well known in this city, having been commissioned by Governor Harris, the other serv-ing on Bushrod Johnston's staff in the Army

shire, in his duel with Mr. Graves, of Kentucky, who, it will be remembered, killed

his antagonist, and thus raised a storm that

affected the political fortunes of all con-

cerned in the fatal affair, notwithstanding

#### of Northern Virginia, under Lee. The Latest Feminine Fraud.

New York World. Two young and pretty women entered a Broadway car, each carrying in her arms a little parcel in the most tender and mothery fashion. So solicitons were they over their respective parcels that a lullaby seemed almost bursting from their lips. They were not nurse girls, so they must be mothers, although it was apparent they were young mothers, and very handsome ones withal. Half a dozen men jumped up to offer them seats. The girls giggled as they sat down—and no wonder, for the bundles they carried in such a motherly fashion had been deftly improvised, under ing.

a sudden inspiration, to represent babies. There was little of them, except a crook of the arm and a lace handkerchief to cover a suppositious babe, but enough to deceive poor, trustful man. The giggle was gen-eral, for the girls had obtained seats on a new and an original plan.

#### A LUXURIOUS SHAVE.

How a Boston Artist Plies the Razor ar Soothes the Setter Into Rest.

You are ensconsed in a chair of luxurious comfort, which allows you to recline at any angle and in any position. The professional man, who is your slave for the time being—just as the President is the servant of the —just as the President is the servant of the people—goes over your mobile countenance with a soft, moist spouge. This removes the carbon, gravel, railroad iron and unconsumed food of twenty-four hours' sojourn in a railway car from your features. He next treats you to a thin layer of hot lather, and apologetically sponges it off, as if it were put on by mistake, but it isn't; it is a part of the programme. Next he puts on a heavier coat of lather, which he presses down into the roots of the stubbles with soft, magnetic fingers. This lather, too, is removed and the third course placed on. Then each individual hair, which once did stand on end like quills upon a fretful porstand on end like quills upon a fretful por-cupine, becomes soft and pliable.

The artist now carefully removes from its case a broad-bladed razor, with a double concave, so thin that it sings as he strops it. He brings it out with an air which makes you think that razor never touched any face below the rank of Governor. You feel honored. Then he shaves you. He doesn't ask you if you want it close. Or does the razor hurt. He knows his business. He knows you want the hair off and nothing else, and he knows the razor

The pleasant titillation which accompanies the progress of the instrument reminds one of the sensation which old King George swore to in a luxury fit for monarchs, and since that was before the days of fleshbrushes, stately courtiers used to contend for the privilege of employing their other-wise idle fingers in scratching the royal

Having shaved you, does the artist swab your face twice with a sponge, slap your cheeks with bay rum, fill your mouth with powder, scratch your head with a comb and yell "Next?" Oh! no! He isn't half through. First, he sponges off the skin. Then he takes a soft towl, folded thick, wrings it in hot water and places it across the lower part of the face. Another covers the upper part, with only a breathing place for your nose. This treatment is kept up for ten minutes. You are almost lulled to slumber. In realiy your face is given a Turkish bath. The hot towels are followed by a cold sponging to produce a reaction, and then a towel, wet in bay rum, is laid over the face. After this comes a dry towel. This is laid over the face, also, and the hands passed over it, drying the skin without roughing it.

If a barber should clamp a towel around

his hand and draw it across a customer's newly-shaven and sensitive face he would be discharged. Now comes the hair-combing. You can see how earnest and absorbed the barber is by noticing how he squints along the parting he makes, like a farmer testing his first furrow when he plows a field. You are completed, and it has cost you 25 cents; but if it were the last quarter you had in the world you would go out of that parlor feeling worth \$100,000.

A Word for the Mormons.

And now one final word about the Mormon and the gentile. I am frank to say that when I first walked out on the streets, after an absence of more than a dozen years from Utah, I found myself wondering if this or that woman was a Mormon. I kept constantly wondering if this pretty little chubby cherub of a baby was a Mormon baby, and how it liked being a Mormon baby. But it didn't last. In less than a week of driving round and knocking about with Mormon and gentile together I forgot all about it. And I reckon that is the way with all the others, if we except some o the Mormon leaders and some of the gentile meddlers who make a point on being sensi-tive, and so on. And from what I can learn the Mormon is quietly relaxing his hold, a little all the time, the men especially. The fact is, if you put polygamy away the average Mormon is a mighty good Christian—a better Christian in almost every way than the average Christian, so called Now this is the truth, and I can afford to say it; and the Independent can afford to publish it. I know of no Christian, rich or poor, who is willing to fast every thirty days in order to give all his food of that day to the poor. Yet every Mormon does this voluntarily and continually. I know of no Christian, although I do know of some Jews, who gives one-tenth of his income to his church. Yet every Mormon does this continually. And so I might go on for half

Effect of Cycling Upon the Voice.

In an extremely readable paper on cycling in the capital in general, the lately-demised Ladies' Bicycle Club in particular, a correspondent of the daily press gives this interesting bit of information concerning the effect of cycling upon a singer's voice: "Nothing," he says, "can be said about the Ladies' Bicycle Club without mentioning Mrs. Harriet H. Mills. From the beginning she was one of the leading spirits, a position she still retains, although she no longer has time to preside over the club. Mrs. Mills is one of the brightest women in the city, full of life and energy, and as charming as can be. Most of her "Compliments are to all as violets, but time is devoted to music and the cultiva-lattery's an overdose of musk." tion of a lovely contralto voice. As a singer, Mrs. Mills speaks understandingly when discussing the effects of bicycle riding on a woman's voice, and she declares that the judicious use of a bicycle will not only help a woman's voice by the proper exercise of her muscles, but also materially improve a woman's health and disposition."

### Men Are Vain, Too.

Philadelphia Inquirer. "Talk about the vanity of women." said the photographer, "you ought to work in a gallery and note the vanity of men. Women are nowhere in comparison."

"Why, a woman will come here to have her picture taken-that's the way they put it-and, outside of a good deal of chattering, she's as easy to handle as a marble statue; but a man-well, he's different. The homlier he is the handsomer he thinks himself, and the way he will kick about posttion, and light, and shade is enough to make a man give up the business and drive a horse car."

"Are they all alike?" "Pretty nearly. There isn't much of a muchness between them. I'd sooner take a whole invoice of babies any time than one man who thinks himself pretty and even admires the wart on his nose."

Different Ideas of Modesty. A London magazine tells how a Moorish lady of quality expressed her astonishment at the sight of some photographs of English ladies, saying they couldn't be so bold as to have their pictures taken. Finally she was shown the photograph of an English woman in full evening costume. "Wallah!" she exclaimed, "you are laughing at me. This is impossible. No modest woman could allow any stranger to see a picture of herself with her bosom thus exposed. Then,"
she exclaimed in high excitement, "may
Aliah curse her, and her house, and her offspring to all eternity! Shame on her!" It
is evident that the Moors have missed some of the refining influences of civilization.

Wild Horses of the Sierras.

Grass Valley Tidings. There is said to be a large band of wild horses, led by a thoroughbred known to the stockmen as the "Outlaw Stud," rang-ing between Truckee, Nevada county, and Peavine, Nev. Years ago the stud, a fine racer, escaped to the mountains, and has since defied capture. By desperate riding stockman manage to get into the band every year and drive out the colts. The horses range on the highest peaks, beyond where cattle or sheep often go. They only go to water once a day, and then in single file down the mountain trail as fast as they can run. They go back at their leisure, feeding by the way.

### A Thermometer of Prices.

Miss Beacon Street-I never can tell which is "up town" in New York! Aunt Elizabeth-You can tell by the prices of things. As you go up town you will find the prices also going up.

### A Valuable Servant.

but didn't I hear you address your maid as Mrs. Nooveau-Yes, sir. She is self-ris-

THE GERMAN MARKET-FAIR.

The Ancient Teutonic Custom as It Still Flourishes at Hanover. Corres pendence Hartford Courant.

This week there has been an opportunity to see a market-fair in Hanover, which occurs only thrice a year, and lasts but two or three days. In fact, I am just returned from wandering about town in a drizzing rain, bumping umbrellas in the crowd of chaffering and chattering Hanoverians, and receiving an occasional earse from some booth-owner becase of the unin-tentional but none the less wet stream of tentional but none the less wet stream of water which my umberella-tip plumped down upon her cakes or candy. The stalls and booths for the display of the wares were to be found in various parts of the town, according to the nature of the sales; thus live stock was to be had in one section, books in another, "notions" in the third, and so on. To-day I spent my time in the old portion of the city, and here the center of bustle and interest was the ancient Market Church, mentioned in a former letter. From the square upon which this church stands the lines of booths stretched up the sfreets, radiating right and left from the Market Quare. These booths were hastily rigged affairs, built of boards with their tops covered with canvas against the rain, so that they looked like a row of Indian wigwams. Every conceivable article, and some inconceivable, were to be purchased along these rows, behind which stood men and women crying up their wares or doling out small portions to the peasant buyer. Before 4 o'clock of this rainy afternoon the oil lamps were lighted and flared picturesquely in the wind. Through the middle of the streets surged the crowd of buyers, many of them country folk who had come in solely for the fair. They clattered over the cobble-stones in their sabots and beat down prices with high heart and volubility. Above rose the gray old houses and high over all the venerable and massive church, under whose walls for five cents uries humanity was bought and sold, lived and died. It has a scene for a Dickens and I sighed for his insight and his graphic power of description. At some of the booths a foreigner was especially tempted to rid himself of a few pennies or marks. For example, here hung by the score those long, porcelain-bowled pipes which are so typical of this country and hard by were all manner of water which my umberella-tip plumped pipes which are so typical of this country and hard by were all manner of blue earthernware drinking jugs, mugs and tankards, with bibulous mottoes in German script and metal covers that were a joy to see. In some cases, some magic signs like Aus Italien, was hung in front of the booth, and there you were sure to find cheap jewelry, tawdry paintings or bizarre house ornaments, those behind the improvised counter being dark, sallow and melancholy-eyed, and wearing large rings in their ears, after the manner of their race. There seemed to be no congruity here in the arrange-ment of the successive stands; beside one exclusively devoted to worsteds, would be another where the succulent sausage and the malodorous, but beloved limburger reigned supreme; and a little further on, the toys of childhood, hob-nobbed with a murderous array of knives, big and little, ranging from the tiny nail-trimmer to the long, keen blade of the hog-killer. The motley of sales and sights only made the scene richer and a more characteristic pictscene richer and a more characteristic picture of foreign street life. I am told that the articles to be bought at these fairs, though cheap, are shoddy and unreliable, and are avoided by the wily citizen, the chief profit accruing from the open-mouthed country bumpkins who judge by outside show and the oily assurances of the proprietors.

LOVE IN NOVELS.

and Coarse in Real Life.

A Variety Popular in Fiction, but Repulsive Shirley Dare. The most curious phenomena in literature are the sort of work fine authors praise in others. Mr. Howells's admiration of Tolstoi is one of those things past finding out, the refined and polished writer taking pleasure in a novelist of a coarse, lumbering style, whose moralities and immoralities are alike tedious to me. And Mrs. Spofford and Marion Harland, two women of exquisite feeling, judging by their own stories, unite in praising De Maupassant's "Love is Enough" as the most perfect love story ever known. A girl of good family falls in love with a handsome private in a Hussar regiment near her home, elopes with him and, disowned by her family, goes to his peasant cabin and shares it till both are old. The sordid life, the cabbage soup, the coarse surroundings, the brutified husband are sketched in the picture with a few lines, but the woman dying says she has been always happy, for he has always loved her, and love is enough. Fine ladies and fine writers seem to find this unspeakably beautiful, but will it bear looking into. A girl bred in all refinement ing into. A girl bred in all refinement falls in love with a peasant soldier of whom nothing is told but that he is handsome and retains a foundness for her—a French soldier's foundness—a thing of the cabaret and of drinking songs. Yet we are to believe that this, spite of the smoky cabin and cabbage soup, doubtless flavored with oaths and peasant jokes, was enough for a demoiselle life long! What could this be but the coarsest form love could take, and what else do all the stories of misalliances amount, to? Such tales as "That

liances amount to? Such tales as "That Lass o' Lowries" and its imitations, where animal good looks in place of all the graces of spirit and refinement attract men and women of better associations, are unspeakably revolting as cold facts. One may read their ending in "The Transteve-rina" of Daudet's "Artists' Wives," and the endless mortifications of the artist who ant. The peasant's son might be worth the love of any lady, but then he would rise above the grimy ant. cabin, with its smell of cabbage, or he might become marshal and peer of France, and yet be nothing but a brutal soldier still. And one can't help remembering cases in real life where gentlemen of a romantic turn of mind were married to girls of classic beauty, whose table manners and phrases of the vulgar tongue to the last bred qualms in persons of ordinary breeding. Neither station or poverty can matter much, if manners and spirit be above them, but for heaven's sake don't couple the idea of love with a handsome, hulking pit-woman or a low hussar, and beguile women of taste

vou want perfection in a short story, take De Maupassant's "Pearl Necklace," or Leigh Hunt's "Daughter of Hippocrates," the finest, tenderest legend in the world. ODDITIES OF ETIQUETTE.

into thinking they admire the story. It

How One Must Act at Certain Times in Other

In Sweden if you address the poorest person on the street you must lift your hat. The same courtesy is insisted upon if you pass a lady on the stairway. To enter a reading-room or a bank with one's hat on is regarded as a bad breach of manners. To place your hand on the arm of a lady is a grave and objectionable familiarity. "Never touch the person; it is sacred," is one of their proverbs. In Holland a lady is expected to retire precipitately if she should enter a store or restaurant where men are congregated. She waits until they have transacted their business and departed. Ladies seldom rise in Spain to receive a male visitor, and they rarely accompany him to the door. For a Spaniard to give a lady (even his wife) his arm when out walking is looked upon as a decided violation of propriety.

In Persia, among the aristocracy, a visitor sends notice an hour or two before calling, and gives a day's notice if the visit is one of great importance. He is met by servants before be reaches the house, and other considerations are shown him according to relative rank. The left, and not the right, is considered the post of honor. No Turk will enter a sitting-room with dirty shoes. The upper classes wear tight-fitting shoes with goloshes over them. The latter, which receive all the dirt and dust, are left outside the door. The Turk never washes in dirty water. Water is poured over his hands, so that when polluted it

In Syria the people never take off their caps or turbans when entering the house or visiting a friend, but they always leave their shoes at the door. There are no mats or scrapers outside, and the floors inside are covered with expensive rugs, kept very clean in Moslem houses and used to kneel upon while saying prayers.

Work for the Colored Convention.

If the convention next February can enforce the idea that the negro's success lies in making himself a thorough Amer-Mr. Dewsnap-Pardon me, Mrs. Nooveau, | ican, that he must stand or fall upon his merits as a man, just as his white brother stands or falls—if the convention can spread this feeling and deepen it, the gathering will not have been in vain.



The most acceptable Present for Ladies, for Gentlemen or Children. Any price, any length. 65c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.25 and \$3.95.

Special price given for quantity. Mail orders promptly filled. The largest stock in the West. FUR GLOVES-Real Beaver, Real Seal.

Elegant line of all grades HANDKER-CHIEFS, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1 to \$5.50 each.

10 East Washington Street.

# SCHRADER'S CHINA STORE.

Full Line of Ornamental Goods for Presents.

Dinner Sets. Tea Sets, Chamber Sets. Soup Sets, Meat Sets,

Game Sets, Fish Sets, Dessert Sets. Cream Sets. Berry Sets, Chocolate Sets.

Tete-a-Tete Sets, Mush Sets. Oat Meal Sets, Water Sets, Wine Sets,

Prices to suit any purse. Sets from \$5 up to \$500. See our fine line of firepolished and rich Cut Glass. Make your selection early. Store open evenings.

# NOS. 72 and 74 E. WASHINGTON ST.

WANTED-AGENTS.

A GENTS should write for illustrated circular and terms for two weeks trial of Missouri Washez Washes dirtiest clothes clean by hot steam without rubbing. Easily sold; profitable. J. WORTH, St.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

CITY SALESMEN-Must be fairly educated and 9 Monday morning. ANDERSON, 193 W. Wash. st. CITY SALESMEN-MUST BE FAIRLY EDU-cated and good talkers. References. Salary, \$65. Call after 9 this morning. ANDERSON, 193 60 SALARY, \$40 EXPENSES IN ADVANCE, allowed each month. Steady employment at home or traveling. No soliciting. Duties delivering and making collections. No postal cards. Address, with stmap, HAFER & CO., Piqua, Ohio.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE—A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms address Centennial Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O.

COE—Chas. B. Coe, at Denver, Col. Dec. 19, 1889, aged 47 years. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. M. B. Williams, No. 68 Talbott ave., at 11 o'clock a. m. Monday, Dec. 23.

HAUGHEY-On Saturday, Dec. 21, Mary Syfers, wife of Scuhyler C. Haughey, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Syfers. Funer services at residence, 348 North Tennessee street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-One large front room, furnished, to gentleman, at 36 Yandes st. TWO ROOMS, WITH POWER, ON MERIDIAN and South streets. Apply at Bryce's Bakery. FOR RENT-No. 316 Peru st.-Nice, nest, clean cottage, 5 rooms, natural and artificial gas, to small family. POWELL & HANCKEL, 68 E.

market st. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. A LADY to do writing at home. Address, with stamp, GEO. L. HAGER & CO., South Bend, I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES, ON salary, to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wages \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, MRS. MARION WALKER, Louisville, Ky.

AUCTION SALE. A UCTION SALE at 94 E. Wash st. Albums A toilet sets, easels, dells, portieres, work and scrap baskets and fancy notions of all kinds. Large stock of steel engravings, etchings, oil paintings, picture frames, etc. Elegant presents for the holidays. Sale beginning Monday, 10 a.m., and continuing every day and evening.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

DOOTAND SHOE STORE FOR SALE. SPLEN. D did location; county-seat town; one of the best business towns in Indiana. Stock will involce about \$1,200 at first cost. Will sell for \$900; one-half cash, balance on time. One of the best opportunities to be found to step right into an established business. Address P. O. Box 205, Sullivan, Ind.

If It Happens to Snow. Edward Everett Hale.

If you want a good time on Christmas eve, go hire the largest sleigh you can afford to pay for, and bid the people at the sta-ble put in plenty of furs. Then go to an orphan asylum or to the head of a Sunday-school or to the teacher of any other school in the region where you think the children do not have very many sleigh rides. Make a list of as many children who can sing as the sleigh will hold, and be sure that five or six of them can sing some good Christ-mas hymns or carols. Then pile the chil-dren into the sleigh so that they can keep each other warm, and cover them up with furs. Then let the driver start, and let the children choose where they will go to sing carols. At first they will be frightened and

Carol, carol, Christians, carol merrily; and will remember other good Christmas songs, and you will come back after the nicest sleighride you have ever had in your

think they cannot sing well enough, but

they will very soon find out what you want,

A Philanthropic Scheme That Failed.

Rochester Democrat. A few days ago Mr. Holman, of Indiana, proposed a subscription among his Democratic colleagues to repay the losses in-curred through the departure of the Demo-eratic rascal, Silcott, who had been foisted upon the House by the Democratic ma-jority. After the Democrats had gazed at the figures, \$72,000, a short time, enthusiasm for Holman's proposition was not great.

Northern Hospitality.

Col. Henry W. Grady has returned to Georgia seriously ill as a result of the ex-cessive hospitality thrust upon him during his recent visit to Boston. The New England scheme of conquering an invader by overloading his stomach beats the science of war all hollow.

BALDNESS ought not to come till the age of fifty-rive or later. If the hair begins to fall earlier, use Hall's Hair Renewer, and prevent baldness and grayness.

WANTED-Barn, stable or warehouse suitable for 25 horses. A., Journal office. TANTED-PARTNER-A good energetic man to WANTED-PARTNER-A good energetic man to take half interest in a good paying manufacturing business. Will pay over \$2,500 per year; \$600 cash required, or time will be given, with approved security. There is a small salary in connection with this. Will stand the very closest investigation. For full information call at office, 46½ N. Penn. st. D. H. WILES.

beyond the sea is almost a luxury;

MEAT IN COUNTRIES

the poorer classes especially are elated if they see a piece of meat; the sight of it almost satisfies their desire, and if they are fortunate enough to buy a small portion they will cut it thin enough to be seen through; in other words it probably takes a microscope to detect that a foreign substance is present. But in this country where everything is plenty except milk and honey flowing in the streets, as emigrant agents would like to have their patrons believe, the common substantiality here-meat-is found in large variety at Milton Pouder's Clean Meat Market, 232 East Washington street, where, as regular as the sun shines, he has a special treat in store every holiday for his patrons. From small pigs, ready to roast, up to the finest beef, veal freeh and salt meats of all kinds con and pure leaf lam, are largely represented; an extra touch being put on everything in conformity with the occasion; and if it would not be for the presence of meat it might be taken for a dining room. Clean Meat Market is his trade-mark, and nothing is allowed

> If a unique display of meats to any attraction to you, call at

to mar this insiguia. On this and

quality is his basis of success.

MILT POUDER'S.

232 East Washington street, And see his time lay-out. Stalls 79 and 80 East Market.

Telephone, 577.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. TOB-PRINTING OFFICE and old, well-established JOB-PRINTING OFFICE and old, well-established
Republican newspaper, official paper of town and
county (both Republican), and only Republican paper
in the county. Outfit complete, with abundance of
well-selected material as good as new; well adapted
to location; growing town and county; good run of
job work and liberal advertising patronage; can show
a certain and well-paying business; business can be
easily and cheaply run. Price, \$2,750; time on part.
This is a splendid business chance. Address, J. B.,
care W. H. LIEDY, 20 South Tennessee st., Indianapolis, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT. DO YOU USE FIGURES:—Farnsworth's New System of Addition solves the secret of "light-ning Calculation," Learned in an hour. For highest endorsement and particulars enclose stamp to I. H. FARNSWORTH CO., Johnston Bidg. Cincinnati, O.

\$25,000 CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS war-part to party bidding lowest rate of interest. No bids over six per cent. will be considered. Warrants will bear date January first, payable in one hundred days, bids will be received by the City Clerk until 3 o'clock

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. Association is now issuing shares in the 14th series: First payment Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1890; shares \$200; dues 25c per week; interest and premium deducted each six menths. You can take shares and pay dues any time during the day and Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings at 72 East Market st. M. D. BUTLER, Pres.

FINANCIAL. MONEY-QUICK-TRY BRYAN, NO. 1 NORTH MONEY TO LOAN-ON JEWELRY, CLOTH-ing, furniture, etc., with good title, without pub-licity, at CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washing-ton street, opposite Bates House.